

IN THE CLAIMS

1.-6. (canceled)

5 7. (new) A method for determining frequency channel quality in
a mobile radio system, comprising:

 in a predetermined temporal sequence of transmit time intervals and
receive time intervals, transmitting respective data blocks on respective
frequency channels during respective ones of the transmit time intervals and
10 receiving respective data blocks on respective frequency channels during
respective ones of the receive time intervals; and

 for a first of the time intervals which has associated therewith a
corresponding first frequency channel, making a received signal strength
measurement on the first frequency channel during a period of time between
15 the first time interval and a second of the time intervals that is adjacent the
first time interval in the temporal sequence.

8. (new) The method of Claim 7, including using frequency
hopping to select the frequency channels.

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9. (new) The method of Claim 8, wherein the second time
interval precedes the first time interval in the temporal sequence, and
including locking onto the first frequency channel during a frequency locking
portion of the period of time between the first and second time intervals, said
25 making step including making the received signal strength measurement

during the frequency locking portion and after locking onto the first frequency channel.

10. (new) The method of Claim 9, including providing the mobile
5 radio system as a Bluetooth system.

11. (new) The method of Claim 8, including providing the mobile
radio system as a Bluetooth system.

10 12. (new) The method of Claim 7, including using adaptive
frequency hopping to select the frequency channels.

13. (new) The method of Claim 12, wherein said using step
includes removing the first frequency channel from an adaptive frequency
15 hopping pattern based on the measured received signal strength.

14. (new) The method of Claim 13, wherein the second time
interval precedes the first time interval in the temporal sequence, and
including locking onto the first frequency channel during a frequency locking
20 portion of the period of time between the first and second time intervals, said
making step including making the received signal strength measurement
during the frequency locking portion and after locking onto the first frequency
channel.

15. (new) The method of Claim 14, including providing the mobile radio system as a Bluetooth system.

16. (new) The method of Claim 13, including providing the
5 mobile radio system as a Bluetooth system.

17. (new) The method of Claim 12, wherein the second time interval precedes the first time interval in the temporal sequence, and including locking onto the first frequency channel during a frequency locking portion of the period of time between the first and second time intervals, said making step including making the received signal strength measurement during the frequency locking portion and after locking onto the first frequency channel.

15 18. (new) The method of Claim 17, including providing the mobile radio system as a Bluetooth system.

19. (new) The method of Claim 12, including providing the mobile radio system as a Bluetooth system.

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20. (new) The method of Claim 7, wherein the second time interval precedes the first time interval in the temporal sequence, and including locking onto the first frequency channel during a frequency locking portion of the period of time between the first and second time intervals, said

making step including making the received signal strength measurement during the frequency locking portion and after locking onto the first frequency channel.

5 21. (new) The method of Claim 20, including providing the mobile radio system as a Bluetooth system.

22. (new) The method of Claim 7, including providing the mobile radio system as a Bluetooth system.

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23. (new) The method of Claim 7, wherein the transmit time intervals and the receive time intervals occur alternately in the temporal sequence.